From the N. V. Journal of Comm THE CAUSES OF THE INDIAN REVOLT.

The belief seems to be gaining ground in well-informed circles in England that the revolt in Bengal was instigated Mohammedan intrigue, and that the story of the cart ridges was a cunningly-devised scheme to excite the fa-natical prejudices of the high caste (Brahmin) soldiers, and, by thus causing the only class with arms in their hands and capable of making a stand to forsake their hands and capable of making a stand to forsake their colors, to effect a temporary junction between the Mo-hammedars and Hindoos, the avowed object of which is to break the yoke of the foreigner, while the real object is to restore the ancient dominion of the Mogul Emperors. Apart from the mutiny of the soldiers, and the excesses which they were guilty, there has been no act of the Hindow which indicates any settled purpose, so far as they that have been committed denote an attempt to re-store the Mogul dynasty, in the person of the King of Delhi, and avenge the wrongs of the King of Oude and other Moslem princes, whose territory has been an-nexed by the British government. Next to Delhi, the the rebels is Lucknow, the capital of Oude, the most reently-annexed Mohammedan territory. The time chosen for this attempted restoration of the Moslem rule is the hundredth anniversay of Clive's great victory at Plassy; and if these leading facts are viewed in connexion with the tradition which is said to prevail in Bengal, that the the tradition which is said to prevail in Bengal, that the Kompanie Sahib shall reign for one hundred years and then be overthrown, and with the mysterious distribution of cakes and lotus-flowers among the villagers and the native soldiers, and the suspected complicity of the dethroned King of Oude and his minister, as well as that of other Mohammedan princes, and the Mussulman conspiracy at Calcutta and Allababad, it does not appear a violent presumption to suppose that the Mohammedans are the chief instigators of the revolt, although the Hin-doo soldiers have been the most prominent actors in it. If this view of the question be accepted, it would also

explain in a great measure the cartridge excitement, and how so apparently triffing a pretext has produced such mighty results. Among a people so notoriously excitable and fanatical as the high caste Hindoos in all that relates to their social distinctions and religious observances, no more effectual means to excite them to revolt could have been taken than to convince them that it was the design of the British government to force them to become Christians by making them violate one of the most sacre of their religious observances, and thus reduce them from their high social position as priests to the wretched condition of Pariahs or outcasts. To comprehend the terror with which high caste Hindoos regard this degradation, it should be known that, from the moment a Hindoo becomes a Pariah, he is denied the common rights of humanity; he is deserted and loathed by his wife, parents, ren, and friends; his property is forfeited; he is excluded from all the charities and social connexions of life; and his very touch is considered contamination. It matters not that the offence was voluntary or the reverse, the punishment is the same, and no subsequent act of the der, no amount of contrition, can ever restore him to his former position. To use for a vile purpose any part of the revered idol of Hindoo worship -the cowould be visited with this fearful punishment, and be considered one of the greatest acts of sacrilege that a Hindoo could commit. It would appear almost incredible that this reported attack on their religious belief by the British officials should obtain such universal credence among the Sepoys; but the Impression that it was the design of the British to overthrow their faith does not date from the alleged discovery of the offensive substance in the cartridges. The aboli tion of the Sutte, or self-immolation of widows, the persission of widows to remarry, the establishment of Eng lish schools for native children, and the rapid spread o turopean ideas and institutions which have taken place within a few years, have generated a deep-seated distrust of the designs of the government, and rendered it much more easy for interested intriguers to persuade the Senovs. who are brought most immediately in connexion with th government, that it was the intention of the latter to coerce them into a breach of the laws of caste, as a preliminary step to the total overthrow of their idols and religious institutions. To make the rumor more credible and at the same time establish a community of feeling between the Hindoos and their Mussulman comrades, the latter pretended that pig's fat, which they hold in religious abhorrence, was mixed with their cartridges, for the same purpose as bullock's fat was mixed with those

In the absence of positive evidence, therefore, as to the real cause of the revolt, it is probable that it originated with the Mohammedans, the former masters of India until dispossessed by the British. If such prove to be the case, it may add to the difficulty the British army will have in subduing the outbreak, but it will by no means add to the danger to the British dominion in India. Mohammedans constitute but a small portion of the population of Bengal. The non-military Hindoos of that presidency continue well affected, and when once the Sepoy rebels have been brought to justice and punished, there is little chance that the Hindoo population will be induced to aid in their own subjection to their most grievous and tyrannical focs, or that they will forget what when they were constantly a prey to every lawless Mah-ratta chief or Mussulman lieutenant of the Mogul tyrant. Their present lot may be hard and oppressive, but it is incomparably better than that which they had to endure before the establishment of British dominion.

Washington Aqueduct.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON AGENCY,
Washington, March 5, 1857.

PROPOSALS are invited for materials and work
for the Washington aqueduct.
Froposals received up to 7th May will be opened at noon of that

Sone. Tayments will be made in specio checks upon the United States reasony upon the insuitily estimates of the engineer; reserving 10 per ent; and it will be a condition effail contracts that the workmen shall be publisher fall wages mouthly and in specio.

All bids should be scaled, and endorsed "Proposals for work or macritise as he Washington to needed."

paramtee.

B.ds will be opened in presence of biolers, if any of them choose to M. C. MSIGS, be present.

Capt. of Engineers, in charge.

From the N. Y. Horald, THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Notwithstanding the minute details which have been published of the accident by which the laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable was brought to so abrupt and unfortunate a termination, there still remains one very important point to be settled, without a full explanation of which the public will not and ought not to be settisfied. It is not sufficient to know that the cable broke under

It is not sufficient to know that the cable broke under an extraordinary pressure, owing to what seems to have been the negligence of the man who had charge of the brakes at the time of the accident, and it is eminently proper and due to the people of both nations most immediately interested in the success of the enterprise that a full and satisfactory report on the matter should be published without delay. It appears, from the documents furnished by the telegraph company to Captain Hudson, which were published in the Rerald of Monday in our correspondent's highly-graphic account, that Mr. Charles T. Bright was invested with supreme authority and control over the entire undertaking. All the responsibility rests upon his shoulders, and we submit that it is his duty to make a full statement to the public of the accident and its immediate cause.

trol over the entire undertaking. All the responsibility rests upon his shoulders, and we submit that it is his duty to make a full statement to the public of the accident and its immediate cause.

On the most important points not a particle of light has been thrown, either by the English journals or by the official report of Mr. Field. Even the correspondent of the Herald, though he has followed up all the movements of the enterprise, from first to last, with a fidelity and minuteness not equalled in any other journal either in this country or in Europe, fails to give the required information in regard to the accident and the particulars attending it, from the fact, we suppose, the tit occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning, when all on board, except those engaged in paying out or in managing the ship, were asleep in their berths. Not a syllable has been whispered about it by any one who was present at the moment when the cable parted. This is singular and looks mysterious. Of course the insimuation thrown out by the minor journals that the cable was broken by design upon discovering that there was not enough on board to reach Newfoundland will not be believed by the public. If any such thing was attempted, it would hardly be done when less than three hundred miles from the starting point, and before the deep-sea portion of the voyage was fully tested. It appears, from the despatch received at the Navy Department from Captain Hudson, that Mr. Bright was personally superintending the machinery when the accident occurred, and, for anght we know to the contrary, his might have been the hand which applied the brakes. The machinery, we are informed, was his own invention, and want of foresight in applying it, the accident is due.

Mr. Bright may be a very skilful engineer, but he is evidently not a nautical man, and knows nothing of the effect which the motion of a ship in a heavy sea may have on machinery. If he does, we hardly know how to account for the rushness exhibited in applying the brakes with full power at

Another extraordinary event in the history of this expedition has also been passed over without any attempt at explanation. It will be remembered that the day before the cable parted the continuity was interrupted for two hours and a half. During that interval the electric current refused to pass to the coast of Ireland or back to the Niagara. The scientific men on board took counsel, and decided that the gutta-percha had worn off a portion of the wire, and that the insulation was hopelessly destroyed. It was actually agreed upon to cut the cable and return to England, when suddenly, as if by magic, the continuity was restored, and messages began to flash along the wire. Among the wise heads which surrounded the machine that day are there none who can furnish a theory upon which to account for this phenomenon? If a submarine line is subject to such eccentricities as this, its value will be materially decreased.

The public mind will not be content until the fullest official statement of how and why the cable broke is published. At present it is not satifactorily accounted for. Mere generalities and bald facts are not sufficient—the public want the particulars. Let us have more light.

Meantime, we hope sincerely that the enterprise will not be not official that the enterprise will not be put of fittil past year. The directors met on the original statement on the public want of the particulars.

Meantime, we hope sincerely that the enterprise will not be put off till next year. The directors met on the 19th ult. to decide whether the attempt shall be renewed in October or postponed to next summer. There is ample time between that date and the first of October to manu-facture the additional cable necessary, and thoroughly re-fit the paying out machine, doing away with the brakes altogether. With five hundred additional miles of cable, a well-tested machine, a competent chief engineer, the experience of the past trial, we have every confid the experience of the past trial, we have every confidence in its success. There are only three months in which an attempt to lay the cable can be safely made—June, August, and October; and the latter month is just as favorable for the undertaking as either of the others. The weather in that month is usually mild and genial, and, according to our experience, some of the pleasantest and best transatlantic voyages have been made at that season. We see no reason why the expedition should be postponed, and we opine that if the directors should have resolved to defer it, the disappointment and regret will be universal.

WINTER FUEL NOW ON HAND AND ON the way—
600 tons white ash egg coal for radiators
750 tons white ash broken coul for furnaces
600 tons red ash egg coal for grates
300 tons small size for range and cooking stove
200 tons comberiand coal

Large supplies of fine, oak, and bucket wood, as we are weekly receiving large supplies of all kinds of fuel, well-candicing we can make it to the advantage of all those who may aver us with their protest.

22-Prompt personal attention given to overy order.

23-Prompt personal attention given to overy order.

-3,240 lbs. to the ton.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods at reduced prices.—The subscriber, intending to devote his attention exclusively to the auction and commission and real-state business, offers for sale his extensive stock of furniture and house-furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices, for each or satisfactorie. Aug 25—codlin Auction and Commission Mer Marble Manufactures, Tombs, Statuettes, Etc.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites the atten-tion of the public to his large and elegant stock of MARBLES, TOMESTONES, AND MONUMENTS, At his establishment on E street north, between Twelfth and Thirteen

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE LATEST STYLES, Of his own manufacture, and of superior quality

LINTILS, DOOR AND WINDOW SILLS, CAERIAGE STEIS, NEW YORK PLAGGING, &c. In fact, everything that is required in the marble and stone buses, either for utility or taste for the fine arts.

He deems a particular description of his stock unnecessary, but c

He deems a particular description of his stock unnecessary, but co ally invites a visit to his yard, where every one can judge for his nelf.
In addition to the above-enumerated articles he has a number of beautifully-wrought staticettes, suitable for either the tomb or the garden; some of them imported by hinnelf from Italy. If these pleas of the fancy, he will manufacture to order such as may be desired. By he varied facilities, promptness, and strict attention to business he hopes to meet the expectations of his patrons.

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD.

E street north, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

SCHOOL STATIONERY.—Slates, Copy Books, Ex-ercise and Composition Books, and all the requisites for school untion, for sale, on the lowest terms, at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Sep 3—31

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing.

INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. R. A., &c. DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and firm buildings. Office, Gothles, near Chapvaqua, June 17—dtf

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avonue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant let at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street. It from 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back to a 30-5et alley. led on the avenue, and a 30-feet alley.

Purther particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to KFLLER & McKENNEY,
15th atrest, opposite Treasury Department.

June 30-dtf

University of Nashville. THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857, Apply to PAUL F. EVE. Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commones next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultary branches, and a preparatory school. Tuiton, hearding, washing, fuel \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 pe

erm.

Last session there were 600 students in the two departments.

Apply to R. R. JOHNSON, Superintend Samuruz, Tour., July 11, 1857.

Aug S. Smdawkw*

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ILLINOIS AT NEW YORK .- TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFOR-

The steamer lilinois arrived at New York at an early hour yesterday morning. She left aspinwall on the 19th ult. On the night of the 23d she ran ashore on Colorado reef, near Arenas bay, where she remained till the night the 26th; arrived at Havana on the evening of the 27th, and left at 1, p. m., on the 29th; arrived at quarantine at 111 o'clock, p. m. of September 2. She brings the California mails of August 5, \$1,593,557 on freight,

and 592 passengers.

The steamship Golden Age, J. T. Watkins commander, left San Francisco at 10.15, a. m., August 5, and arrived town. at Panama on the 19th, at 5, a. m. She brought down 561 passengers and \$2,628,338 in treasure on freight,

561 passengers and \$2,25,356 in treasure of reight.

\$444,728 of which was on foreign account.

Left at Aspinwall, August 19, United States frigate

Wabash, Commodore Paulding.

The sloop-of-war Saratoga sailed for San Juan del Norte

ugust 16. Among the passengers by the Illinois are Gen. Mosquera, of New Granada, and Mrs. Church, the artist.

The news from California is unimportant. The politians were actively engaged in the gubernatorial canvass. Major G. W. Bowie, whig candidate for Congress in 1854, the nomince of the know-nothing party. The propriety of a constitutional convention was discussed in the

The reports from the mining districts continued fa-

There is no political news of importance from Guate-nala. The cholera had broken out among the troops re-

mala. The cholera had broken out among the troops returning from Nicaragua.

A revolution had broken out on the borders of San
Labrador, but it had been quelled.

A famine prevailed in Honduras.

The accounts from Nicaragua are meagre. Gen. Canas
still occupied the country with a Costa Rican force, and
the presidential election had not taken place.

the presidential election had not taken place.

The Costa Rican Congress meets on the 6th September, when, it is said, Mora will be chosen President for life. Mr. Carey Jones was still at San Jose. He had not made any advance towards the government, and the object of his mission was a profound mystery. He asked for and obtained permission to visit the President as a private individual, but did not go. He has been robbed by his servant, and was said to be greatly embarrassed in consequence. Business was very dull. The coffee crop promised well.

NEWS FROM NEW GRANADA

The United States frigate Independence sailed from Panama for San Francisco on the 5th ult. The Decatur had arrived from Punta Arenas with the remnant of the fillibusters, all of them in a destitute condition. Several of them were sent to San Francisco, and the balance of them remained, awaiting orders from Washington. The John Adams was at Panama.

Lieut. Jeffers had returned from surveying in the Bay of

Fonseco.

The whaling schooner Francis, of New Bedford, was lost 120 miles north of Buenaventura, on the 22d of June. Captain Smith, Jonathan Smith, Abner Gray, Wm. Snow, and Benjamin Thompson were lost, together with the vessel and 75 barrels of oil. William H. Sherman, first mate, and two of the crew were picked up and saved.

man, first mate, and two of the crew were picked up and saved.

The isthmus was heatthy, but robberies were frequent. The following is a list of the names of the men on board the United States sloops-of-war John Adams and Decatur, late of the army of Gen. Walker:

Dr. R. T. Royston, Alabama; Dr. George B. Bouton, New York; Maj. Thomas Dolan, San Francisco, four gunshot wounds and ulcers; Capt. Chas. H. West, New Orleans, gunshot wound in leg. Privates—J. M. Cole, New York; John Boyle, Ireland, convalsacing; Chas. Donahue, Ireland, ulcers on leg; Hamilton Burns, New York, gunshot-wound of hand; Adam Green, Germany, insanity; Issac Clark, Virginia, fracture of leg; Louis G. Lengerman, Germany; J. P. Anynkel, Poland, ulcer of leg; John McCall, Illinois, amputation of leg; Oscar Kipp, New York, ulcer on legs; Edward Ingraham, New Orleans, dysentery; John Frizzell, Ireland, ulcers on legs; Charles Dewitt, Germany, do.; Henry D. Graham, United States, Jiggers in feet; Columbus Cason, Arkansas, three gunshet wounds; Carl Mathizen, Denmark, amputation of arm and gunshot wound in thigh; Joseph Gross, New Orleans, convalescent; George W. Davis, Kentucky, do.; George H. Ide, Boston, do.; Gallagher

The dates are La Paz 11th, Valparaiso 15th, Caldera 18th, Islay 23d, Callao 26th, and Paita 30th July.

The law of amnesty for political offenders passed the Chilian Congress by a two-third vote. The steamer Maule, from New York, had arrived at Valparaiso. The fever continued to make terrible ravages in Bolivia. The revolution in Peru continued. Vivanco was at Arequipa, and the Persident, with General San Roman, was about to revolution in Peru continued. Vivanco was at Arequipa, and the President, with General San Roman, was about to attack him. Mutinies had occurred on board the American ships Morning Star, Oliver Jordan, and Electric Spark in the harbor of Callao. They were quelled by the British ship-of-war Monarch.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CASLE.—In an article on this subject the Herald comments on a fact which certainly requires explanation. It is mentioned in an account of the trip given elsewhere in to-day's Commercial. It seems that on the day before that on which the cable parted, there was a cessation for two hours of the communication with the shore, which was as suddenly resumed just as those on board the Niagara had decided to cut of five hundred miles of the cable in order to shorten the circuit. No explanation of this phenomenon has been given, or, so far as we have seen, been attempted. Yet it is worthy of investigation, and the importance of the subject should stimulate to such investigation, for th question naturally arises whether a sub-ocean telegraph wire will be subject to irregularities of a like kind. [N. Y. Commercial.

THOMAS R. SCIER, LUKE LEA, LUTHER R. SNOOT. SUTHE, LEA, & CO., Bankers, WASHINGTON CITY.

MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth
City, K. T., deslers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land
warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots,
and all business appertaining to a first-class land agency.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Rossell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, Ap 18—d&ep6m Leavenworth City, K. T.

Washington Insurance Company. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, cornic of Tenth street and Penn, avenue, over the Washington City Savings

Samuel Bacon, James F. Haliday, Hudson Taylor, M. W. Galt, JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.

Georgetown College.

Studies will be resumed in this institution on Mon-day, the 7th of September next.

B. A. MAGUIRS,
President. Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C.

THE subscriber has had consigned to him for nego nation 15 bonds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, 10 per cent, 16 bonds of Scott county, Minnesota, 12 per cent, and 8 bonds of Carreecounty, Minnesota, 12 per cent, and 8 bonds of Carreecounty, Minnesota, 12 per cent, with coupons attached, payable is New York semi-amunally. These bonds can be recommended as a secure and desirable investment. The security is beyond all contingency available and numble.

Aug 19—42wif C. E. RITTENHOUSE. Modern Languages.

DANIEL E. GROUX, a native of France, teacher of modern languages, especially French, Spanish, and German. Translations made with correctness and punctuality, at moderate prices.

Pennsylvania avenue, No 223, south side, between 14th and 15th streets, opposite Williard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Aug 24—3awMWAF

Collector's Office, City Hall,

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are now due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of ten procest is allowed by law for the current year it paid on or before the 15th day of September next.

July 16.—sodifit Coffector,

W. II.LARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard, Jan 29—diff.

THE CAPITOL EXPENSIONS. -- Tress OF COST. -- The cost of the windows in the principal story of the north and south fronts of the Capitol extensions has been \$1,659 86 each, as follows: The marble itself, \$519 01; the workman-ship on the two jambs, with brackets, cut in the solid, \$612; on the enriched entablature, or ornamental lintel, ent in the solid, \$361 31; on the pediment head, cut in the solid, \$116 66; on the two inner jambs and one head, \$37 50; on the sub-sill, \$8; and on the ashlar, cut

om the same block as the pediment, \$5-35.

The cost of the marble workmanship on each of the astern-front door-ways has been \$4,976-39, as follows: The two moulded plinths, \$77 06; the two jambs, with brackets, \$2,467 34; the enriched lintel, \$187 16; the architrave, \$222 50; and the cornice, \$1,122 33.

The cost of the two figures of statuary to be placed over each door is estimated at \$6,260, as follows: The amount paid Mr. Crawford for the design and models, \$2,000; the estimated cost of the marble, \$260; the cutting in marble, \$3,600; the freight from Rome to Washington on the models, or on the statues, if executed

at Rome, \$400.

The doors themselves, being bronze, and bearing ba relief designs illustrative of American history, it is estimated will cost \$13 200 for each wing, as follows: The design and plaster, cast by Mr. Crawford, \$6,000; the door, if cast and chased in the Munich foundry, \$7,000 the freight from Munich to Washington, \$200. If the doors are executed in this country, it is supposed that the cost will be somewhat greater. It is the intention to have one executed at Munich in the first foundry in the world, and the other, for the promotion of American art, in world, and the other, for the promotion of American art, in this country. The door opening from the old hall of the House of Representatives into the corridor leading to the new hall, will also be of bronze, bearing bas-relief designs illustrative of American history, and will, it is estimated, cost \$14,416-as follows : the design and model, by Ran dolph Rodgers, \$8,000; and the execution in bronze, \$6,416. The model is to be executed in Italy, and the castings in this country. These doors will be executed in the highest style of art, and entirely of bronze.

A magnificent mantel-piece for the Senate reception-room is to be designed and modeled by Mr. Berth, of Washington, at a cost of \$500, and is to be executed in

narble and bronze in this city.

The statue of the Iudian Girl kneeling with a large shell, and intended as a fountain-piece for one of the principal stairways, was designed and modeled, and the tatue itself finished, by an artist on the Capitol, at intervals, and is estimated to have cost the government bout \$429 83.

The statuary intended for the eastern pediment of the orth wing of the Capitol, designed and modeled by Mr. Crawford, and now in a forward state of execution in marble in this city, it is estimated will cost \$46,260, as follows: Design and models, \$18,000; freight from Rome, \$2,800; marble, \$1,960; cutting, \$23,000; estinated cost of raising the statues to their place, \$500.

The statuary for the eastern pediment of the south wing is not yet designed. At the same time that Mr. Crawford was invited to propose designs and estimates for the decoration of the eastern pediment and door of the north wing Mr. Powers was invited to propose for the south wing. In his answer to Captain Meigs he says: "I have not time to prepare designs for the decoration of our Capitol buildings—even if it were a desirable object with me to propose for a commission roin the government of my country.

For the design and model of the Statue of Liberty, inended to surmount the new dome of the Capitol, Mr.

THE ONTONAGON COPPER ROCK .- Last Saturday, to our notice of the copper boulder which lies in the yard of the War Department we appended an extract from a letter purporting to have been written by Father Charlevoix, descriptive of this rock, with which were associated mysterious Indian sacrifices, graphically portrayed by the author. The letter being incorporated in a book, we took it for granted that it was the production of that Jesuit missionary. But a universally-respected citizen, who is daily surrounded by the choicest collection of political and historical works, including those of Charlevoix, doubts the authenticity of the letter, which is not to be found in the latter's writings, either in French or English. Nor does it appear from this source that he ever visited, in his extensive travelling, the head of Lake Su-

Centur Marker. - That black but useful class of laorers who are proficient in the use of the whitewash rush are now displaying their artistic skill on the Centre Market-house. It may be appropriately remarked, in this connexion, that the coat is not prematurely applied, and that the building, if for no other reason, should have had it long ago because of its green (roof) age. It is now totter-ing toward sixty years, and, were it not for occasional props, it might, in its sudden fall, spoil some person's The new sheds near the canal and the whitewashing of

the old building must, we presume, for the present, repress the desire to see a market-house worthy of the metropolis, with daily sales, on the site of the present apol-ogy for such a resort, which, to say the least, is not or-

THE REV. WILLIAM PINENRY, D. D., of Bladensburg, Maryland, has accepted the call of the vestry of Ascension parish, in this city, and will enter upon the duties of his rectorship on the 11th of October.

APPOINTMENT. -- Mr. N. M. Iardella has been appointed o a clerkship in the city post office.

FROST KING. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grate factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th

Sep 4—codiffin

FOR RENT.—A rare chance.—Now under construction, 12 large and airy rooms, with all the conveniences of water and lights. The location is in the principal business square of the city, and the rooms are well adapted for dentists, daguerrectypists, offices, &c. Also, a convenient and airy bacement, solitable for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in the most improved manner, after the New York styles.

WALL & STEPHENS.

No. 329 Pagnaguerants arounce.

MOST ABSORBING BOOK OF THE AGE—
The Connels: by George Sand. Price 50 cents.
The Countess of Budoistatt; by George Sand. 50 cents.
Sylvester Sound, the Somaballist; by Henry Cockton. 50 cents.
Cerinne, or Italy; by Madame De Stael. 50 cents.
Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern. 2 volumes. \$1; bound \$1 28.
Sam Slick, the Clockmaker, 2 vols. \$1; bound \$1 28.
Con Cregan, the Irish Gil Bha; by Charles Laver. 50 cents.
Just recolved at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,
Sep 2—38

P.R. C. H. VAN PATTEN, Dentist, expects to reach his home by the 8th September proximo, when, will renewed vigor and energy, he will resume his professional duties.

With abundant reason for believing that his efforts in Washington during the past eighteen years have proved generally satisfactory, he is determined yet unre and more to merit the public confidence and patronage, which he again respectfully solicits.

Office (as heretofore) at his residence, Cedar Hill Villa, Pennsylvania avenue, near Georgetown.

JONES & NOELL,

DUBUQUE, 10WA, W.ILL attend faithfully and punctually to any business in the line of their biglousion committed to them. objections made in lows. Himog. Wisconsin, and Minnesota Territory, and proceeds protectly remitted.

SUPERENCES. Col. Thomas Green,
Messrs. Pairo & Nourse, Bankers,
Hou. Reverty Johnson, Baitlmore, Maryland.
Hon. John McKeon,
Hon. John McKeon,
New York city.
Scp 2—diff

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, INCORPORATED IN 1846.

Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent Ninety-eight families were relieved during 1876 by paying \$214.995. Statements of the company's operations furnished. Those who in-red at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their licies renewed through

BY TELEGRAPH.

Resignation of a Judge. PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—The State of Maine announces the asignation of Judge Cortis, of the Supreme Court, to the effect on the 1st of October.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Asia arrived here early this morning, with Liverpool advices of the 22d. Her news was anticipated by the steamer Vanderbilt.

Arrival of the Cahaba.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Cahaba has arrived from Hayana, with dates of the 29th, but brings no news of

The Ohio River. WHERLING, (Va.,) Sept. 3.—The river still continues in good beating order.

Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society. Louisville, Sept. 2.—Thirty-six classes of Durham and Devon stock and of horses were on exhibition to-day. The Durham stock is pronounced to be unrivalled. Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana stock took all the prizes

that were awarded to-day.

The weather is delightful, and the attendance at the exhibition very large.

Intense interest is manifested in the exhibition by the

nost celebrated stock breeders, most of whom are present

Sr. Lovis, Sept. I.—The Kansas correspondent of the Democrat says a meeting was held at Lawrence on the 23d ultimo to elect delegates to the Grasshopper Fails convention. The democratic wing of the free-State party constituted five-sixths of the auditory. The delegates chosen were all in favor of voting at the October election.

A nolle prosequi has been entered in the case of Captain Walker.

Resignation of Judge Cartis, of the United States Supreme Court. U stox, Sept. 2.—The Portland State of Maine an-nounces the resignation of Judge Curtis, of the United States Supreme Court, to take effect on the 1st of Octo-

Death of an Arctic Voyager.

Boston, Sept. 1.—Lieutenant James McGarey, who accompanied Dr. Kane on his last Arctic expedition, and who was connected with the panorama of Kane's Arctic voyages, now in this city, died suddenly to-day.

Poisoning Case in Rochester.

Rocmertan, Sept. 2.—John B. Robertson, cashier of the Eagle Bank, has just been arrested on the charge of attempting to produce the death of his wife by administering certain drugs of a slow but deadly nature. The evidence against him is said to be conclusive. He has not yet been examined. The announcement of his arrest has created the greatest excitement in all circles.

New York, Sept. 3.—Letters have been received here stating that Professor Francis was killed in a duel at Naporiver, Ecuador, by Professor Moore. Both parties belonged to the exploring expedition which left Iowa last autumn for South America.

Select School for Young Ladies, ENGLISH AND FRENCH No. 309 F street, between 11th and 12th.

THIS SCHOOL will be opened on Monday, September 14, under the personal superintentence of Professor bonald Asceled and the ladies of his family, with assistants of ability and experience. For thorough literary calture, social advantages, and the comforts of home, it presents peculiar attractions to boarding and day scholars.

Sep 4—416uf

University of Virginia.

THE NEXT SESSION of this institution will commence on the 1st day of October, and end on the 29th of June.
Students will consult their interests by entering promptly at the begloming of the nession.
Sep 4—sw6w
Chairman of the Faculty.

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer,

SALE ON ACCOUNT OF THE GGVERNMENT.— On Priday, the 4th of September next, I shall sell, at the navy yard, in Washington city, D. C., on account of the United States gov ernment, at 13 dydnok, in, for cash—

oro, in washington cay ..., for eash—
One 15-inch double block
One 14-inch do
Two 12-inch do
Two 12-inch do
Two 10-inch do
Two 10-inch do
Two 9-inch do
Five 10-inch ingle block
One 5-inch
One 5-inch
One bbl. and 49 lbs. beef, 14 bbls. pork, 784 lbs. rice, one bbl.
flour, 235 lbs. butter, 45 \(\) ibs. cheese, 72 lbs. beens.

Aug 27

Aug 27

Will be added to the above sale-

Sept 2 By E. S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer, PORTO RICO SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Friday next, the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. Dodge's wharf, the balance of the earge of the barque Wm. Chase, viz;

40 hids. branded "Carmellta"

20 do do Fajarde

57 do do R. B. C. T. G. T. G.

130 do.

E. S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer, SANDS, NATHANS, & CO.'S AMERICAN CIRCUS

Elephant Exhibition ! The leading feature of this grand exhibition is the varied perform-nce of the wonderful educated elephants.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT! MOST ASTONISHING DISPLAYS OF ANIMAL TRAINING AND IN-STRACT EVER BEHELD.

They have been taught to ascend an inclined plank, only nine inches width, a distance of thirty yards, where one of them will

BALANCE HIMSELF ON HIS HEAD! UPON A PEDESTAL NOT OVER A FOOT IN MAMMITTEE They will also perform a great variety of feats of posturing, gymnastics, dancing, waltzing ngarching, &c., such as have never been stempted in America, and have been the wonder and arnazoment of the world for the last two years. These perfectly and surprisingly trained cieplants, both of whom are quite young, were brought out to this country in March last by Mr. R. Sands, personally, who purchased them at an almost incredible cost—bidding over the greatest wild begap proprieter in Europe—while they were performing an engagement at the fort St. Denis, Paris. Their indefaulable trainer, Kens. Lagrange, accompanies the elephants and superintends their performances.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The proprietors do most positively and unequivocally assure the subject that those extraordinary elephants will perform all that is an ionized or liturature by cuts in their bills, and that all the feat; thus liturated by the cuts in their bills, and that all the feat; thus liturated in the engravings and described are astually done.

In the equestrian and acrobatic departments, the propriet dentity recommend to the notice of the public the names of Mons. FERANTE, and his accomplished purels, the German HERRES VOLKM AN and VON CASTLE.

Mync Laffest RROWER, the accomplished equestrienne;
Mync Laffest RROWER, the accomplished equestrienne;
Mync JAJ NATHANS, with its talented bad Phillo;
Mync WM, AYMAR, the equestrian grotseque;
JESSE SANTS, the favorine purel of Mr. R. Sands, the most plished rider of the age;
Mync GEO. SERGEANT, the graphic seemic rider;
And a host of other artists of distinguished abilities.

Among the comic passares of the curetainment will be in he two celebrated.

PERFORMING ZEBRAS! trained it a most wonderful manner by C. H. BASSET.

Beautiful displays of vaulting, tumbling, summersetting, &c., by the troupe, in which the whole gymnastic strength of the company will appear.

The performances will be accompanied with the

OTTO HORNE'S NEW YORK CORNET BAND. Each entertainment will conclude with the romantic legend of

DRAWN BY A TEAM OF SIX!

rill parado through the principal streets.

Will exhibit at Georgetown on Wednesday, September 16; Alexadria on Thursday, September 17; and at Washington on Friesy and sturday, 18th and 19th days of September.

Admission 20 costs; no half price.

Doors open at 1% and 6 p. m. Performances commence half an hour

Terrific ascension on a SINGLE WIRE from the ground to the top of the paylion, 350 feet, by Madame LEONTINE, immediately bases the opening of the doors for the afternoon performance. Aug 29—460

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT IS NOT A DVE.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum,

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalas mum;

or World's Hair Bressing, is essential to use with the Restorer, and is
the best hair dressing for old or young extant, being often efficacious
in cases of hair falling, &c., without the Bestorer.

REY. H. V. BEREN Editor Guale to Rolliness. "We can toutly to its
efficies." &c.

CUZHENT J. H. EATON, I.I. B., Murfreesboro', Thin, "Notwithstuding irregular use, the falling off of hair co. od., and my gray
locks restored to original color," &c.

EEV. S. B. MOHLEY, Alleboro', Massachusetts. "I has changed the
"Grown of Glory," belonging to old men, to the original bue of
youth," &c.

REY. M. THACHER, Co years of age, Pitcher, Chenango coupty,
New York. "My hair is now restored; it is nothing like a dye,"
&c.

ke.

EEV. D. T. WOOD, Middletown, New York. "My own hair another of my family has greatly thickened, where almost that of another of my family has greatly thickened, where almost the state of the stat that of another of my family has greatly thickened, where another, bat," her.

REV. JAMES McKEE, New York city, recommends it, &c.

REV. W. PORTEUS, Stanwich, Com. "R has met my most sangular the company of the compa expectations, '&c.

EEV J.F. (IRSWOLD, Washington, N. H. "R is really efficacious in restoring the hair,' &c.

EEV G. M. SPRATT, Lewisburgh, Pennsylvania. "We can and do cheeffully recommend it," &c.

EEV J. P. TUSTON, Charleston, S. C. "The white hair has become obviated," &c.

REV AMOS BLANCHARD, Meriden, N. H. "We think very highly of your recear-tion." your preparation; surpose, N. H. "We time very ingray or your preparation; though, N. Y. "I was surprised to find my hair turn as when I was young," See, EEV. C. M. CLINCH, Lowisburgh, Fenn. "It has stopped my hair falling and caused a new growth," See, EEV. A. FRINK, Clatauque county, N. Y. "I am satisfied and recommend it." ommend it."

EEV. B. MCRIPS, Cross River, New York. "R is the best prepara-tion extant."

REV. WM. CUTTER, Editor Mothers' Magazine, New York, "recom-

mends it."

The we might swell this list, but, if not convinced, TRV IT.

We expert these preparations to Europe even, and they are supersecting all others there as well as in the United States.

It does not sell or state. Sold by all the principal wholesale and retail merchants in the U. S., Cuba, or Canada.

Wheeler & Wilson.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES

Families, Manufacturers, and Others. PHESE machines combine all the improvements

that have been invented. Their cate sive and mercasing sale, and the unanimous approval and commondation that they have received, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them theroughly, and have given entire satisfaction.

Among the undoubted advantages that they pessess over all others,

are:

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.

2d. Unexampled case and rapidity of operation.

3d. Noiseless movement.

4th. The remarkable perfection of their attiching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Principal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies in the principal cities of the Union.

N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS, Oll-cloths, maitings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, gits cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c.,

Fashionable Dry Goods in New York.

MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand street, and 47 and 49 Catherine stree May 26-1y Matthew Hale Smith,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York. Aug 15-tft Cyrus W. Field & Co.

WHOLESALE PAPER BEALERS, No. 11 Cliff street, New York, INVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large abook of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other linds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26-1y*

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly four tion six hundred thousand dollars are invested on bond and roctage on real setate in the city and State of New York valued at nine millions of dollars.

housand dollars, any the property of the posse,
Trans Engages.
Forms of application and pamphleta giving every information supplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.
FREP'K S. WINSTON, President.
ENAC AHBATT, Secretary.
SHEPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

Ben & E. A. Whitiock & Co., 13 Beekman Street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Astor House.

PROPRIETORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CIGMANT CABINET MPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchants' use, from Otard, Inputy, & Co., Hennessey, Finet, Castillon, & Co., and other houses at the highest reputation; and sole proprietors of the celebrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of Cognac, viz;

Vineyard of Chateau Bernard,
Liqueur des channes d'or,
Superior vineyard, vieux Cognac.

CAN

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and bog those who have to have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported.

Bonj. M. Whitlock, Edw'd A. Whitlock, Fred't J. Haverstick, Oliver W. Dosdgs, Henry Canameyer.

May 28—1y*

1857. WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS, to 36 Park Place, Velvet beavers
Castor do
Reversible do
Fur do
Tricot de
Devenshire do

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes. S. C. Herring & Co.'s Fatent Unamplon Bates.

THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and inding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an actionize ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray street, opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of war-shouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of the and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jowelry.

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No. 251 Broadway, corner Marsay at, New York.

Y. C. HERRING & Co.,

No. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and

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Y. COYLE & Co., Agents

Washington, D. C.

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Richmond, Virginia.

William Grandin, AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLADIS COMMISSIONER No. 70 Franklin street, New York.

er for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, d, Penneylvania, Ohio, Indiane, Michigan, Iowa, Wis-conen, Kentucky, Tennessen, Louisiana, Ala-bama, Mississippi, Georgia Pierita, &c. Nobraska, Minneota, and the United States Territor

Pennione, patents, and hounties speedily obtained. All kinds of law business successfully prosecuted. Special attention paid to Court of Claims business. May 26—6in

May 20—un

We would call attention to the card of W.a. Grandin, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also commissioner in the United States Court of Claima. Colonel Grandin is thoroughly conversant with business connected with the departments of Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims.

[New York Daily Nace.]